Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2004

## California--state government

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [10,850 cases]	100.0	9.6	6.5	20.1	10.0	10.9	7.5	35.6	14
Correctional officers and jailers	100.0	9.0	2.5	16.0	15.5	13.5	6.0	38.0	15
Psychiatric aides			9.9	19.8		7.4	25.9	33.3	21
Police and sheriff's patrol officers		20.3		41.9		13.5		16.2	5
Maintenance and repair workers, general		3.7				14.8		74.1	32
Janitors and cleaners, except									
maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	8.9	8.9	15.6	13.3	13.3	8.9	33.3	12
Office clerks, general		15.4	5.1	33.3		5.1	12.8	20.5	4
Fire fighters		17.2		27.6	17.2				5
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants		18.5		25.9		_		44.4	22
Registered nurses				36.0	20.0		16.0		6
First-line supervisors/managers									
of fire fighting and prevention workers	100.0	_			11.8	41.2			14
Cooks, institution and cafeteria				41.2				29.4	5
Laborers and freight, stock, and									
material movers, hand	100.0			37.5	12.5			43.8	6
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers				-					2
Teacher assistants			14.3						14
Medical assistants	100.0			_				14.3	7
Food preparation workers	100.0	_						78.6	42
Accountants and auditors									124
First-line supervisors/managers									
of correctional officers	100.0							41.7	14
Security guards									12
Word processors and typists									24
Operating engineers and other									
construction equipment operators	100.0			_				60.0	41
First-line supervisors/managers									
of office and administrative support workers	100.0								18
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses									9
Stationary engineers and boiler operators									2
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0								18

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.